





# DAILY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. X. NO. 39.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 31, 1895.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The people of the United States consumed 104,000 tons of lead last year. It has been definitely decided to provide New Orleans with a trolley car postal service.

The eighth annual convention of the Kentucky Christian Endeavor union began at Nicholas.

The Star brewery, Nashville, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; partially insured.

A large consignment of pike perch were taken to Akron, O., by the United States fish car No. 2.

A good well has been drilled in at New Cordon, Ind. This extends the Indiana field to the Ohio line.

Paul Genz, who murdered his sweetheart, Clara Archibald, was sentenced at Jersey City to be hanged July 25.

The Manchester (O.) Fair association offers a prize of \$50 to the winner of a game of ball, to be played during fair week.

The Charles A. Wood Co., dealers in builders' supplies, Cleveland, O., assessed. Assets, \$110,000; liabilities, \$70,000.

Bernard Helvetter, a wealthy Louisville saloon keeper, was assassinated by an unknown man in "Jack the Ripper" style.

The confederate veterans have decided on June 3 to be set as a day for memorial services over the grave of their dead.

Senators Turpie, Voorhees and Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, are planning an attempt to overthrow the apportionment act.

Earl D. Smart and Wells K. Stanley won the championship game of tennis in the Ohio Wesleyan university tournament Wednesday.

Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard was elected department commander of the Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year.

Charles S. Collins, the leading silver advocate in Little Rock, Ark., has been appointed editor of the Chicago Daily Coin, commencing June 1.

The county commissioners Friday ordered plans for a \$300,000 courthouse at South Bend, Ind., to take the place of the present antiquated structure.

Gov. McKinley is on the programme for an address at Gen. Grant's tomb in New York Memorial day. Ex-President Harrison will also be a speaker.

The eight saddle hardware manufacturers of the United States met at Pittsburgh Thursday to form a combination to decrease expenses and put up prices.

Cleveland (O.) horses have the distemper, and the disease puzzles the veterinary men. It has run through the police and fire departments, and hardly a horse has escaped.

Gordon Conkling, proprietor of the Grass Lands stock farm, in New York, and an extensive breeder of trotting stock, has made a general assignment. Assets and liabilities unknown.

At Smith's Mills, Ky., the storehouse of J. W. Haynes was burglarized. The safe was blown open with dynamite and robbed of \$200 and some checks, while the goods were untouched.

It is announced at the civil service commission that an examination for storekeepers and gaugers for the West Virginia internal revenue district will be held at Parkersburg, the latter part of June.

Early Friday morning burglars entered the rectory of St. Matthews Episcopal church, Wheeling, W. Va., and carried off \$200 worth of jewelry from the jewel case of Mrs. Snopce, the wife of the rector.

The Princeton Gun club won the intercollegiate shoot at New York, which was held on 100 birds to their opponents' 91. Princeton won the intercollegiate cup by taking two consecutive annual shoots.

A convention of the Epworth league, beginning in Philadelphia Thursday, includes Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, central Pennsylvania, Erie, West Virginia and Washington. The delegates represent 80,000 Epworth leaguers.

At Elwood, Ind., Joseph Moulton, a farmer 70 years old, met an awful death Wednesday morning. He had been drinking and was on his way home when he fell down across the dashboard and was killed to death by his frightened horses.

The confederate veterans met in reunion at Houston, Tex. A sensation was sprung by the historical committee report, which dwelt at length on the late war, and attributed the following officers were elected: President, Frank Munchof, Anderson; first vice president, M. W. Meeks, Muhlen; second vice president, J. N. Frist, Clinton; secretary, Frank W. Planner, Indianapolis; treasurer, A. E. Stewart, Manchester.

Mrs. Eliza Leway, whose skull was fractured during the elveta panic at Ft. Wayne Wednesday, died Thursday morning without regaining consciousness. Two suits were begun against the Ringling brothers, the circus proprietors, before they left town.

Commander Hallington Booth, of the Salvation Army, and his wife, Maud Elizabeth Booth, were naturalized by Judge Clinton, in the Indian county court, New Jersey. They have been in America eight years. They said they gave up their allegiance to the queen without regret, and were proud to become Americans.

## PASSES AWAY.

Secretary Gresham Dies Unexpectedly of Acute Pleurisy.

His End Was Peaceful and Painless, Conscious Until the Last.

The President, Cabinet Officers, Diplomats and Other Distinguished Officials Pay Their Respects—His Distinguished and Honorable Career.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock. No death could be more quiet, more calm or more peaceful.

For two hours preceding dissolution there had been no indication either of a pulse or heart beat. He lay during that time with his head resting on the arms of his daughter, Mrs. Andrews, while his devoted wife sat by his side, his hands clasped in hers, his face so turned that his last conscious gaze should rest upon her. And so the minutes dragged slowly on until the end came. He was conscious to the last.



WALTER Q. GRESHAM

He suffered greatly during the preceding forty-eight hours, after the pleuritic symptoms were complicated by his diseases, and was only temporarily relieved by frequent percutaneous injections. But as the end approached his sufferings disappeared, and he passed away as quietly as a child sinking to slumber in the arms of his mother.

Arrangements for the funeral will be made after Mr. Otto Gresham, son of the deceased, shall arrive in Washington from Chicago.

The news of Secretary Gresham's demise did not become known until 6 o'clock Monday evening, at which hour his niece, Mrs. Fuller, wife of Capt. Fuller, of the army, was sent for. It spread rapidly, and by 8 o'clock scores of persons poured in to look upon the body, which was lying in state.

Among the early callers were Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Mr. Thurber, the president's private secretary, also arrived at an early hour, and was requested to notify the president that the secretary of state was rapidly sinking.

At 10 o'clock Monday night the president communicated the fact to the united press that the president was detained at Woodley by illness; that he desired to come to the city as soon as the information of the secretary's serious condition was made known to him, but that he refrained from doing so at the advice of his physician.

"The president has been exceedingly anxious about the condition of Secretary Gresham," said Mr. Thurber, "and has been constantly advised as to it, though confined to his room for the last two days by a bilious attack. He sent in word Monday that if it was possible for him to see the secretary or for any assistance he would be glad to come in, and the physicians advised that it would be impossible for the secretary to see anyone. The president was better Monday night and expected to be in the Tuesday."

The members of the diplomatic corps, who are extremely punctilious in delicate matters, called during the evening and left their cards. Other callers were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, Assistant Secretaries Uhl and Wade, of the state department; Col. H. C. Corbin, Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell and Jones, and Controller Eekels.

The only persons who have been admitted to the private of the sick room are Mrs. Gresham; her daughter, Mrs. Andrews, of Chicago, and the latter's husband.

Mrs. Gresham has scarcely left her husband's room since his illness began, a month ago. She has been plucky and brave, and has been with him before the fire, and as it has already rained a great quantity of goods awaiting delivery, the loss is away up in the thousands.

The judge Thursday dismissed that part of the case which implicated Oscar Wilde in certain practices with Shelley, remarking that the evidence was mentally deranged. The court then adjourned, Wilde being again released over night on his old bail.

Rhambin's hotel, the Old Fellows' hall and E. R. Johnson's saloon, at Sissonville, W. Va., were destroyed by fire. Some of the inmates narrowly escaped with their lives. The hotel building was valued at \$3,000 and was uninsured. The Old Fellows' hall is about \$200 and Johnson's about \$150.

A special from Chilpancingo, Mex., says that the town of Conteped was completely destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Sixty-two buildings were burned, leaving the population homeless. Several persons were seriously injured trying to rescue household goods.

At the meeting of the Indiana Funeral Directors' association the following officers were elected: President, Frank Munchof, Anderson; first vice president, M. W. Meeks, Muhlen; second vice president, J. N. Frist, Clinton; secretary, Frank W. Planner, Indianapolis; treasurer, A. E. Stewart, Manchester.

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was called in and it was he who performed the operation of injecting the normal saline.

In conversation with a reporter a few minutes past 10 o'clock Monday night Dr. Prentiss said that his patient might live through the night possibly, and possibly until Tuesday forenoon, but he believed the utmost limit of time that he could last. He added that there was no chance in a thousand that the secretary might rally at the last moment, as Representative Hitt had done, and ultimately recover.

Walter Quintin Gresham was one of the few remaining loyally statesmen. He was born March 17, 1832, in an old-fashioned farm house near Lanesville, Harrison county, Ind. His father, Wm. Gresham, was sheriff of the backwoods county, and was shot to death while attempting to arrest an outlaw. Walter Gresham was at that time two years old, and next to the youngest of a family of five children. His grandfather, George Gresham, had been one of the pioneer settlers of the state.

Gresham's opportunities for schooling were limited. In his boyhood days he followed the plow by day and studied his books at night. He attended Corydon seminary two years, and was admitted to the bar when he was 22 years old, and began to practice law.

Gresham was a whig in politics. He was nominated for the legislature in 1860 as a republican, and was elected in a strongly democratic district. When the war broke out Gresham enlisted as a private in the Thirty-eighth Indiana regiment. Almost immediately he was selected as the lieutenant colonel of that regiment.

He saw his first service at Shiloh, and later he took part in the siege of Corinth. Col. Gresham met Grant at Vicksburg, and after the surrender Grant and Sherman united in recommending him for a brigadier general's commission, which he received.

While in command of a division of Sherman's army at Leggett's Hill, before Atlanta, Gen. Gresham was shot in the knee, a wound from which he never fully recovered. The war ended, he was brevetted major general and mustered out.

Gen. Gresham accepted President Grant's appointment as United States district judge for Indiana in 1869, and during the twelve years he held that district judgeship not one of his decisions was reversed. President Arthur called him from the bench to become a member of his cabinet in 1883, and since that time Mr. Gresham has been a conspicuous figure in national politics.

Near the close of Arthur's term, on the death of Secretary Polier, Mr. Gresham was appointed secretary of the treasury. Mr. Gresham, however, longed for a return to the bench, and in the closing days of the Arthur administration he was appointed circuit judge, to succeed Judge Brammford for the Seventh judicial district.

In an interlude in the convention at Chicago, which subsequently nominated Benjamin Harrison, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was called to the platform for a patriotic speech, and after thrilling the convention with one of his finest bursts of eloquence, suddenly sprung the name of W. Q. Gresham as presidential nominee, and attempted to stampede the convention to his support.

The utterly unexpected anti-climatic which followed this dramatic incident is something which even the most experienced frequenters of political convention will always bear in memory. It seemed as though the entire convention rose as one man and hoisted down the eloquent speaker by the neck, and he was regarded as an attempt to take snap judgment on them, and W. Q. Gresham's name was not again seriously considered by the convention.

In 1890 the populist party sent a delegation to tender Judge Gresham a nomination at the head of their ticket, but he declined to accept the offer and remained on the bench until he resigned at the personal request of Mr. Cleveland and to become secretary of state.

He was always a low tariff man, and broke out frequently against the high tariff tendencies of the republican party. He was the political rival of Gen. Harrison in Indiana politics, and a candidate against him in the republican convention of 1888. He also opposed Harrison for senator to succeed McDonald. He was conspicuous in the last presidential campaign for his advocacy of the election of Mr. Cleveland.

A recently published semi-official statement as to the foreign policy of the present administration claims credit for the secretary for having successfully resisted our policy in the late Nicaraguan dispute with Great Britain in such a way as to secure an amicable agreement, while at the same time admonishing "that impetuous little republic that the United States could not be made a party to its acts of rebellion against justice."

Special credit is also claimed for the settlement of the Mosquito Reserve territorial question with England in connection with the Nicaraguan question. It is also asserted that the Hawaiian policy of the administration has diverted the Latin American republics, and particularly Mexico, from the nightmare of a desire for annexation on the part of the United States, and has paved the way for commercial expansion with them.

In consequence thereof the fears of these countries have been effectually dispelled, and their attitude toward the United States, it is said, has been more trustful and more cordial ever since. The satisfactory adjustment of the Alliance affair with Spain is pointed out as an indication that by a course such as Secretary Gresham has pursued "peace with honor" could be maintained, and without blinding and attitudinizing.

Judge Gresham was married in 1858. His wife was a Kentuckian. They had two children—Otto Gresham and a daughter, now Mrs. Andrews.

Judge Gresham's personal appearance was that of a handsome man. His bearing was soldierly and manly. He was broad and square-shouldered, with a figure that was athletic and symmetrical. His hair was thick and of a walth gray, and he wore it combed back from a forehead that was not especially prominent. He was somewhat careless in his attire, and apparently paid little attention to it.

He was a man of quick temper, and there are instances on record where he got the best of him while he was on the bench. His decision against Jay Gould in the famous Wabash railroad case will be well remembered.

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## GUILTY.

That is the Verdict the Oscar Wilde Jury Rendered.

The Jury Made Quick Work of the Case—Lord Alfred Douglas Will Probably Be Arrested and Held for Trial On the Same Charge.

LONDON, May 27.—The jury Saturday morning found Oscar Wilde guilty and he was sentenced to two years at hard labor. When the trial was resumed in the old Bailey court Saturday morning Sir Frank Lockwood continued his address to the jury for the prosecution.

Sir Frank Lockwood expressed hope that the jury would not regard Wilde's letters as "prose poems," but would appreciate them at their proper level. Sir Edward Clarke angrily objected to the language used by the prosecuting counsel, and a heated argument between the two ensued. After a protracted wrangle the judge interfered.

Mr. Lockwood finished his address by saying that Wilde's own admissions pointed conclusively to his guilt. The judge, in summing up, said Wilde had confessed that his conduct in regard to Lord Alfred Douglas had been such that he (the judge) could not ask the jury in the previous trial to say that there was no ground for charging him with having posed as a criminal.

The judge, in the course of his charge to the jury, dealt with each of the charges contained in the indictment, his opinion being plainly and strongly against the prisoner. In regard to Wilde's letters to Lord Alfred Douglas he said they might be "prose poems," but they were none the less poison to a young man's mind, and the writer was clearly not a desirable companion for the young.

LONDON, May 25.—Before the jury retired the foreman asked the court if a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Lord Alfred Douglas. The judge said that no warrant had been issued, whereupon the foreman said: "But if we must consider these letters as evidence of guilt, they surely show that Lord Douglas' guilt is equal to that of Wilde."

JAPAN SCORNED.

The Island of Formosa, Won From China, Declares Her Independence.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Denby, United States minister to China, stating that the island of Formosa has declared her independence, that the powers have been so notified and that a government, republican in form, has been established in Formosa. This adds a new complication to the situation in the east. Before this government can recognize the Formosan independence it must be shown that a provisional government which can stand has been organized. There are great numbers of Japanese in Formosa, and it remains to be seen what course they will adopt.

The speech of Minister Denby announcing the declaration of Formosan independence is not taken seriously at the state department. The information contained in the dispatch was taken at the department to mean that the minister awaited instructions to recognize the new government, or that it was in a position to be recognized by the United States. But there is not likely to be any such action taken by the government, nor would Minister Denby be justified in taking any such step. The United States recognizes Formosa as belonging to Japan, and no matter what may be the form of government which the revolutionists of the island may have organized, a recognition of the independence of the island would be distinctly an unfriendly act toward Japan. It is not for the U. S. to interfere in the internal affairs of a country to recognize the independence of any island in revolt. The United States does not recognize the Cuban rebels, and the movement in Formosa can not be regarded as anything more than a rebellion against Japan.

The Japanese government will take advantage of the opportunity which the Formosan revolution offers to the department. The population of Formosa is composed of savages, reclaimed savages and Chinese immigrants. The latter are of the lowest classes, and the people here are receiving no advantage from the rebellion in Formosa and the establishment of an independent republic.

To Reinstate Admiral Meade.

LONDON, May 26.—The Observer, in an editorial on the retirement of Admiral Meade, applauds the singular moral courage of President Cleveland in his navy department in risking defeat at the hands of the court of appeals of England in dismissing Admiral Meade, and suggests that Lord Rosebery ask the government at Washington to reinstate Admiral Meade. Such a graceful act could not fail to still closer bind the two peoples, the Observer says.

Headquarters of Knights of Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The long-disputed project of transferring the headquarters of the knights of labor to Washington seems on the point of accomplishment. During the past week the executive committee, consisting of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, H. B. Martin, C. A. French, T. B. Margulies and T. M. Kourney, have been here considering the subject and selecting a site. They finally decided upon a lot facing the north front of the capitol. A building permit has been secured and the contract for the erection of a handsome office building has been let.

A Wire Nail Trust.

PITTSBURGH, May 27.—The Dispatch will announce Monday that a wire nail trust is in progress of formation. Only a few details remained to be arranged. A feature of the deal is reported to be the sale of the Beaver Falls plant at the Consolidated Steel and Wire Nail Co. It is said that all the plants in the country will be in the combination except the Philadelphia and Joliet mills, which are operated by Hooker & Co., of Pittsburgh, under lease. Manufacturers of wire nails have refused to quote prices for delivery after June 1.

Wilde Has His Hair Cut.

LONDON, May 28.—Wilde and Taylor, who were sentenced for heinous crimes, attended the prison chapel at Pentonville Monday. Their hair was cropped and they were in the prison garb. The two prisoners will only be allowed to see their friends four times in the year on condition of their good conduct.

Killed by a Train.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., May 28.—George Bowman, of Columbus, O., was killed while trying to board a freight train Monday evening.

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## DEBS ET AL.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus Denied Them by the Supreme Court and They Must Go to Jail.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The habeas corpus case of Eugene V. Debs et al., growing out of the general railroad strike at Chicago last summer, was decided in the supreme court of the United States Monday. Its unanimous opinion being read by Justice Brewer.

Summing up, the court said: "We hold that the government of the United States is one having jurisdiction over every foot of soil within its territory, and acting directly upon each citizen; that while it is a government of enumerated powers, it has within the limits of those powers all the attributes of sovereignty; that to it is committed power over interstate commerce and the transmission of the mail; that the powers thus conferred upon the national government are not dominant, but have been assumed and put into practical exercise by the legislation of congress; that in the exercise of those powers it is competent for the nation to remove all obstructions upon highways, natural or artificial, of the carrying of the mail; that while it may be competent for the government through the executive branch and in the use of the entire executive power of the nation to forcibly remove all such obstructions, it is equally within its competency to appeal to civil courts for an inquiry and determination as to the existence and character of any alleged obstructions, and if such are found to exist, or threaten to occur, to the power of those courts to remove or restrain such obstructions; that the jurisdiction of courts to interfere in such matters by injunction is one recognized from ancient times and by indubitable authority; that such jurisdiction is not ousted by the fact that obstructions are accompanied by or consist of acts, in themselves violations of the criminal laws; that the proceeding by injunction is of a civil character and may be enforced by proceedings in contempt; that the penalty for a violation of such injunction is no substitute for and no defense to a prosecution for criminal offenses committed in the course of such violation."

The writ of habeas corpus was refused. The men have to serve their sentences.

Attorney Darrow, who defended Debs, was much surprised when informed by a reporter that the habeas corpus motion had been denied in the supreme court. "I know of nothing more that can be done," he said. "The supreme court is the last resort, and I suppose we will have to contend with its rulings."

Those who are affected by the decision are Debs, Howard, Kellier, Rogers, Burns, Hogan, Goodwin and Elliott. They are the good men, vice president and directors of the Pullman Railway union. Mr. Debs is now in Terre Haute.

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## Where Quality and Economy Join Hands!

There You Will Find a True Value That is Worthy of Attention.

These words tell the whole secret of our endeavors. Not to furnish you quality at high prices; not to furnish you low figures by sacrificing real worth; but to so link together value and reasonableness as to strike the happy combination called perfection.

You know what We keep— Everything in General Merchandise.

## BORDERS AND STEWARTS.

### CURRENT TOPICS.

ADM. MEADE is the first cousin of Gen. Meade.

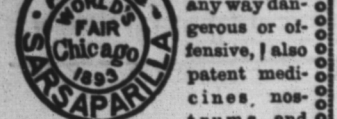
ONE of Gov. Morton's aids sports a sword costing \$1,000.



## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.



Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, false, or untrue, and which are not admitted to the Exposition.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted because it is a standard pharmaceutical preparation, and all that a family medicine should be.

At the WORLD'S FAIR.

## BIG SANDY NEWS.

Entered at the postoffice at Louisville, Ky., as second-class matter.

Published Every Friday By M. F. CONLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

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Advertising rates furnished upon application.

The News is in no way responsible for any article to which the author's name is prefixed. A charge is made for the publication of such articles containing anything personal. Communications on any side of public questions admissible to discussion in our columns will be published, no matter whether they agree with the editor's views or not.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895.

The set of resolutions adopted by the Lawrence county Republican convention is virtually the same wild, virulent, unfounded, and untrue as that which is going the rounds on that side this year. It is simply bait set to catch the uninformed, unthinking classes.

The continued growth of the American tin-plate industry drives another nail in the protection coffin. The Metal Worker, of New York, says twenty-eight plants are now in operation, with ten more building. About 15,000 hands are employed to the mills now running.

A car containing one thousand laurel wreaths and a large quantity of palmetto and pine branches, smilax and moss has been sent from Savannah to Chicago to be used in decorating the Confederate monument Saturday. One thousand or more magnolia buds were sent by express.

A county convention in Kentucky having declared for free silver, appointed a prominent clergyman, the most honest man in the neighborhood, to distribute the dollars as soon as they arrive. This is not a joke. It's an absolute fact, and shows what shadowy ideas people will entertain upon the subject of free silver.—Dennison (Tex.) Herald.

The price in wheat is reaching a figure which is surprising many people—especially the croakers. It has been predicted that because of the great railroad facilities in the Western wheat sections, and the wonderful labor-saving machinery now in use in handling the product, that the price would remain at about the figures which have been ruling during the past year. The wonderful improvement in times, however, has over-balanced these conditions and sent wheat up in the eighties. Quit that croaking!

Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, died at Washington last Tuesday morning. His demise was unexpected to the general public, who thought his illness was nothing serious. Wounds received in the late war have caused him much suffering all along and this had so sapped his vitality that he could not withstand the recent attack of pleurisy. He was a great man and gained distinction as warrior, jurist and statesman. His labors as Secretary have been very hard, as many grave and important questions involving the peace, dignity and honor of the country with foreign nations have come up for settlement. He had a full share of the rough time which Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet have had since their inauguration. Mr. Gresham affiliated with the Republican party until 1892, when he joined the Democratic party. His views on the tariff were always liberal, and when the party went to McKinley he objected strenuously, and finally left the party because of its extreme position. He held two cabinet positions in Arthur's administration. He has been the special mark of criticism for the Republican press ever since he came to the Democratic party.

## A Terse Review.

Hon. Josiah Patterson thus stated the history of the past few years in a speech delivered recently:

"Mr. Cleveland time and again warned the country during his first Administration that the Bland-Allison act would lead to disaster. He was not heeded because at that time the confidence of the people and of the world in our currency were unimpaired. On the 14th of July, 1890, the Bland-Allison act was repealed, and the Sherman act was passed, whereby the Government was required to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month. This meant 54,000,000 every ten years for all time to come. Who, with the experiences through which we have passed, will wonder that commerce under these conditions should have taken alarm? When Mr. Cleveland retired from the Presidency on the 4th of March, 1893, such was the confidence in the currency that 90 per cent. of all money which entered the Treasury through the custom-houses was paid in gold. On the 1st of January, 1891, it had fallen to 75 per cent. Our securities from abroad then began to seek our markets, and by the 1st of January, 1892, it had fallen to 43 per cent. We could then see a cloud in the horizon which forbade that there might be a storm. By the 1st day of January, 1893, the gold receipts amounted to only 5 per cent. of our revenues, and then rising storm was plainly visible. On the 4th of March, 1892, when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated a second time, it had fallen to 4 per cent. and you could then hear the mutterings of the thunder and see the lightning's flash as the cyclone approached. By the 1st of April, 1893, the gold receipts had fallen to 2 per cent., and then India suspended the free coinage of silver, and it took a wild leap downward, and gold ceased entirely to flow into the Treasury. For sixty days prior to the date on which Mr. Cleveland called Congress into extra session not one grain of gold found its way into the Treasury of the United States. The country, like a heavy laden ship, storm-ridden and rocking in the trough of an angry sea, was literally swallowed up in the maelstrom of a great financial panic. After a long struggle the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed and immediately some degree of confidence was felt in the pulsations of trade and commerce. Gold again flowed into the Treasury, sporadically, one day reaching 50 per cent. of the revenues. Then again Congress convened on the 1st day of December and the country was again flooded with free silver literature. Such was the opposition that the Administration met at the hands of Congress that returning confidence was chilled and gold again ceased to go into the Treasury. The whole world seemed to take alarm at the frantic appeals which were then being made for the free coinage of silver and stagnation ruled in all the marts of trade and commerce. Distrusting our currency, the people drained the gold reserve out of the Treasury. It had fallen from \$100,000,000 to \$40,000,000. Mr. Carlisle advertised and sold \$50,000,000 of bonds for gold. The purchasers drew the gold out of the Treasury to pay for the bonds, and the country secured no relief. Another \$50,000,000 was sold with the same result. At this time the country was in extreme distress, and it is a fact that in the open markets of the world a preference was shown for the bonds of the little kingdom of Portugal over the bonds of this great country. Then it was that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle called into consultation the greatest bankers of the world. It was their purpose not only to bring gold into the country, but to prevent the gold reserve from further drainage. These bankers offered to purchase at par at 3 per cent. thirty-year bonds, payable in gold or 4 per cent. bond at \$104, payable in coin. This made a difference in the two propositions of \$16,500,000 to the American people. That is to say, if the Government would promise to pay that which it borrowed it would make a difference of \$16,500,000 to the people, whereas, if it promised to pay only in coin it would lose that amount. The President sent his message to Congress, laying these facts before it, with the bold and patriotic declaration that he intended to preserve the national credit at every hazard. Under these conditions the Fifty-third Congress not only blew a hurricane of free silver speeches into the face of the Administration, but deliberately voted \$16,500,000 into the gutter rather than to allow the Government to make a promise to pay back that which it borrowed. If one farmer borrows from another a bushel of wheat and the borrower promises to return a bushel of as good wheat that is considered neighborly and honest, but when a government borrows gold and will have nothing but silver, and nothing but gold will answer its necessities, it is considered an

injustice to the people constituting that government to return the thing borrowed. This action of the Fifty-third Congress only equaled by the author of 'Coin's Financial School' when he proposed to legislate the premium out of gold by reducing the number of grains in a gold dollar. The bonds were sold at \$104, and then because they went up in price on account of returning confidence abuse is heaped upon the President. The bankers who took the bonds entered into a solemn contract to keep the foreign exchanges down below the point where it would be profitable to ship gold out of the country, and this has resulted in the preservation of the gold reserve intact. Every day since the contract was made these bankers and those who subscribed to the bonds have had a standing offer to sell exchange on foreign countries at such a rate as to make the shipment of gold undesirable. The bankers have borne the expense of this transaction, and yet nothing is said about this, and the President is still traduced. Confidence is restored in our currency, prices have gone up, trade has improved, manufacturers are in full blast and we have all around us all the evidences of returning prosperity. The commercial world attributes this to the bold and patriotic statesmanship of the Administration, and yet the advocates of cheap money never tire in their denunciation of the President."

Carlisle's arguments on the side of sound money are "answered" by the free silver people by attacks upon Mr. Carlisle. They argue against the man and not against the indisputable truths he presents, and they thus hurt their cause. What does it matter whom it is collected facts from history, statistics and experiences of the government, and presents them in a clear and intelligible manner? If the worst criminal in the country should delve into these records and point out the truths bearing upon any subject, would the character of the man change those truths into untruths? While we do not believe a word of the derogatory insinuations being made against the Secretary, we could accept them all as true and his speeches would remain the same in effect; because they are not mere assertions made upon his own authority, but are truths proved by the experience of nations.

This is a country of infinite possibilities. A child born in a log cabin became President of the United States, and a child born in the White House has just died a pauper.—Ex.

A tract of land in the Kickapoo section of Indian Territory was thrown open for settlement last Friday. The usual mad rush occurred, and out of 15,000 people in the race only 150 could get claims.

On account of the death of Secretary Gresham, Mr. Carlisle cancelled his engagement to speak in Louisville, but will return to Kentucky next week and deliver three speeches. One of them will be at Lexington.

Nickle Plate Stamp Holder. Send eight cents in postage stamps C. B. Ryan, Ass't G. P. A., C. & O. R'y, Cincinnati, O., for this unique vest pocket stamp holder.

Democratic Convention. On June 15th, 1895, there will be held in each voting precinct in Lawrence county, at the voting place used in the election of 1892, a convention of the voters thereof at 2 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to a county convention, to be held at the county seat, on Monday, June 17th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at said county convention delegates shall be chosen to represent said county in a State convention to be held at Louisville on Tuesday, June 25th, at 12 o'clock.

The basis of representation on the part of each precinct to said county convention shall be one delegate for each 50 votes cast for the Democratic electors at the Presidential Election of 1892, and also one delegate for each fraction over twenty-five votes so cast. Upper Louisiana is entitled to 3 delegates; Lower Louisiana, 3; Fallsburg, 4; Bear Creek, 3; East Fork, 2; Dry Fork, 1; Twin Branches, 2; Cherokee, 1; Swinham, 1; Lyon, 2; Blaine, 1; Little Blaine, 2; Georges Creek, 2; Peach Orchard, 2; Dobbins, 1; Rockcastle, 1. Total, 34. W. D. O'NEAL, Ch'n.

## WYLLIE, TEXAS.

Farmers are about done their corn and cotton is the order of the day.

The smallpox scare has about died away and our town is again at business.

Jas. Matney caught a fine cat this week, and is suffering very severely from scratches and bites.

Hard times is howled by the Pop's and a few other people who want hired hands and think by so yelling they will get labor a little cheaper.

Wyllie is a lively little town situated on the G. C. & S. F. R. R., and has a population of about 800.

Four churches, one National bank, 13 stores, three gins and a good graded school.

This is a fine country for farming where a man has the capital to start with, but labor isn't any better than in Kentucky, except that a man can get work all the year.

John and Dunlap Bradley visited their best girls last Sunday. John said he didn't think he would go back any more.

Kentucky for cat worms and tobacco, but Texas for crop grass and cotton.

Marrying fever has struck this town and weddings are all the go. Your scribe would be glad to have a few Kentucky girls imported.

He has a very severe case of the above named disease.

This county (Collin) has 70 cases on the docket, and 49 of them are divorce cases.

We have had some very cool weather. Some frost, but no damage.

Hurrah for the Democrats and the BIG SANDY NEWS.

Would like to hear from Cold Blast. TEXAS BOY.

RATCLIFF.

Farmers nearly done planting. The cut worms have killed nearly all of the potato bags.

A few warm days again followed by a heavy storm brings more cool weather, which brings more discouragement to farmers.

Miss Millie Rucker visited friends at Webbville last Saturday and Sunday and reports a pleasant time.

A. J. Pennington, of Webbville, was seen on our streets this morning, with pen and pencil in front pocket. Surely some business on hand that needs attention.

A man by name of Wm. Mullins, living near this place, says that he had 49 young chickens killed one night last week. He seems to think cut worms did the work.

Joan Mullins has bought a fine watch.

Several of our best young men attended church at Sand hill. FLETCHER.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a simple tonic gives strength; it only stimulates the stomach; it renews action. To impart real strength, the blood must be purified and enriched, and this can only be done by such a standard alternative as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Talk on Silver. I now have in stock some of the very latest and prettiest styles in silver novelties. They are all the go, and at these prices everybody can afford them.

LADIES BELTS.—These are even more popular this season than last. I am selling the solid silver trimmed belts at \$1.00.

Also, fine silver-plated belt buckle and trimmings at 40c.

Solid silver shirt waist sets complete for 75c.

Fine quadruple silver-plated waist sets for 30c.

First quality silver-plated belt pins at 10c each.

Neat stick pins in silver from 10c up.

A few pairs of tortoise shell side combs, solid silver trimmings, 35c per pair.

Solid silver belt pins at 40c and 50c.

\$1.25 Hat pin for 75c.

Solid silver hat pins at 40c and 75c.

The stylish collar buckles, solid silver, at 75c. Same thing costs you \$1.00 anywhere in the city.

These goods are leaders, and are guaranteed to be exactly as represented. M. F. CONLEY.

As a specimen of the impression made by the convention a leading lawyer of Memphis, who has been among the free-coinage advocates, said next morning to his friends:

"If you gentlemen have any free-coinage literature calculated to brace up a weak-kneed silverite, you had better send it to my room by 1 o'clock, or you are liable to lose me."

Mass Convention. The Democrats of Lawrence county are hereby called to meet in mass convention at the court house in Louisville, on Saturday, June 1st, 1895, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the district convention to be held at Winchester on June 7th to nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

W. D. O'NEAL, Ch'n. AUG. SNYDER, Sec.

When you need anything in harness go to Snyder Bros. They have a full line, and are also prepared to do repairing.

The peach crop is all right and the rest the trees had last year will only make the fruit this year the better. Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey expect to produce a more abundant crop than ever before. In Delaware, it is claimed, there are peach trees yet in bearing that George Washington plucked fruit from during the war of the revolution.—Louisville Times.

To cure a dog of killing chickens an exchange recommends that a dead fowl be tied to the dog's collar for several days. The effect is said to be magical, as the dog will afterwards sneak off at the sight of a chicken.

Those who are no wiser in 1895 than they were in 1878 can not forgive Mr. Carlisle for growing in wisdom and adjusting his views in the light of a larger experience and changed conditions.—Louisville Times.

A Kentucky farmer suddenly stopped still in front of a horde of the invading worms and said:

"What the thunder do you rascals mean by this? Why do you come to ruin our crops?"

"Well," replied one of the worm officers, "you farmers are always croaking anyhow; so we thought in order to teach you a lesson, that you may learn the difference between a real affliction and an imaginary one, we thought we'd make a small raid through the most croaking parts of the State, and we're just in clover.—Newport Journal.

President Seth Low, of Columbia College, in discussing "Some Questions of the Day" in the June Harper's, advances the proposition that all dispute between capital and working-men and all abuses of power by corporations and labor-unions should be settled from the standpoint of neither side in the controversy, but from the point of view of that commonly forgotten and usually silent partner, the general public.

Electropoise

THE GREATEST CURATIVE AGENT KNOWN.

Opium Habit Cured.

Six weeks' of the Electropoise cured a friend of the opium habit. It also benefited me a great deal. I suffered with kidney trouble.—Rev. W. Bruce, Hopkinsville, Ky.

From the editorial columns of the Western Recorder:—If there is any truth in men and women, it does indeed benefit in hundreds of cases of all kinds of sickness. A friend who had suffered long with nervous prostration wrote that it had cured her. A gentleman in the city, who, a year ago, seemed to have only a few days of life left him by consumption, has greatly improved, has been able to go on uninterrupted with his business.

Two other personal friends said nothing had ever done so much for their rheumatism. Nothing has ever received so many testimonials from trustworthy persons.

"One night's use of the Electropoise gave me relief from brain congestion and vertigo. I have been a well man ever since."—Rev. George H. Means, Covington, Ky.

Electropoise put out on trial for four months for \$10. Send for particulars.

DUBOIS & WEBB, 509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Sheriff's Sales for Taxes. The undersigned will, on Monday June 17, 1895, at the court house door in Louisville, Ky., offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the tax against it for the year indicated:

Terms, cash in hand.

To each sum named below add \$2.00 to cover Sheriff's and advertising costs.

John Adkins, Sr., 100 acres of land adjoining James Carter, tax of 1893-94, \$10.21

Burr of Iron ton Ohio 316 acres

Wallace Fitzpatrick, 40 acres adjoining Hammond Preston, tax of 94, 2.34

John Fitzpatrick, 25 acres adjoining Harvey Parker, tax of 94, 3.55

Lillie O. Frazier, 5 acres adjoining W. H. Bartram, tax of 94, 1.23

Sam Frazer's heirs, 75 acres adjoining W. H. Frazier, tax of 94, 6.62

Tobitha George's heirs, 150 acres adjoining L. Preston, tax 94, 3.26

Jas Hinkle, 39 acres adjoining Wm Justice, tax of 94, 3.08

Fielding Hinkle, 27 acres adjoining Wm Justice, tax of 94, 2.58

Elizabeth Lovins, 100 acres adjoining Wm Warnick, tax 94, 3.08

Monroe Lewis, 4 acres adjoining McD Preston, tax of 94, 3.08

John Lewis, 10 acres adjoining John Patrick, tax 93 & 94-5, 3.95

H H Maynard, 40 acres adjoining A Preston, tax of 94, 3.44

Richard Martin, 80 acres adjoining Thos Johnson, tax 93 & 94, 7.58

Jesse Mead, 15 acres adjoining John Austin, tax of 93, 2.12

Wm Mullett, 20 acres adjoining John Damron, tax of 94-5, 1.98

Go Owens, 10 acres adjoining Wm Justice, tax of 94, 2.10

Jas Pruett, 75 acres adjoining E Maynard, tax of 94, 3.08

Thos Smith, 50 acres adjoining Jas Fitzpatrick, tax of 94, 3.56

Strother and Chas. Travis, 250 acres adj. Geo Travis, tax 94, 6.18

Mrs Rippy Vaughan, 125 acres adjoining E Lovins, tax of 94, 2.46

Mrs Rilda Williamson, 25 acres adj. Southard & Co., tax 94, 1.48

F. H. YATES, D. S.

## In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

## Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver

Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood

Malaria, Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—It has caused red lines on the wrists. Others are substitutes. One set of ten to fifteen will send set of Ten. Beautiful World's Fair View and Book. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

## How Big Is a Dollar?

You'll never know till you bring one here and see how much of quality and quantity it will buy in groceries.

## Here are our prices on Flour:

COVER LEAF, \$4.50

VAUGHAN'S C. LEAF, 3.75

GOLDEN ANCHOR, 3.75

MILLER'S BEST, 4.50

## P. H. Vaughan.

## Circus Is Over,

But the crowd still surges into Spencer's for Fresh Beer and Pure Whiskey. I wish to call attention to the public in general. I keep no man on the road, I have no travelling expenses to pay, so you see when you send your orders to me for whiskey and beer there is nothing to pay for extra. It is a settled proposition that the consumer has the travelling man's expenses to pay, therefore send your orders direct to me and have them filled with the very best goods in the market, and that at rock bottom figures. Mail orders promptly filled.

D. C. SPENCER, LOUISA, KY.


## Have You Ever

Considered that the appearance of the stationery used by a mercantile house has a great deal to do with the opinions formed by those with whom dealings with the house are held.

Insure favorable opinions by having your Job Printing done at the

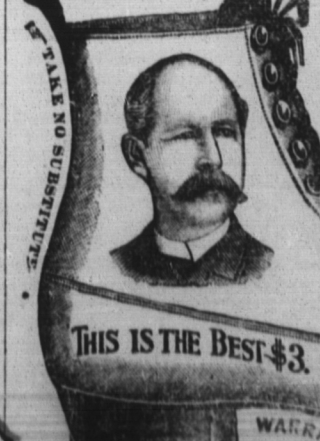
## Big Sandy News

office. Nothing but first-class work turned out. Prices as low as shoddy work elsewhere.



**G. V. MEEK,**  
Proprietor of the Starr Saloon, and dealer in Old Kentucky Whiskies, Foreign and Domestic Wines. I can sell you whiskey from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per gallon. I buy all of my first-class whiskeys from Kentucky Distillers and they are shipped direct to me from the distillery, thus doing away with all chance for adulteration; also, enabling me to sell you a purer and better whiskey (for less money) than other dealers who buy their whiskey from jobbers. I am prepared to fill orders strictly for medicinal purposes. Jug and mail orders promptly filled.

G. V. MEEK, Louisa, Kentucky.



**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3 SHOE  
FIT FOR A KING.  
Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

\$5, \$4, \$3.50 Cordovan, French Enamel and Kangaroo. \$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 sizes. \$2.50 and \$2 Wellingtons. \$2.50 \$1.75 Boy's School Shoes. Ladies \$1.50 \$1.25 \$1.00. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.

**W. L. DOUGLAS,**  
Brockton, Mass.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

For Sale by BORDERS & STEWARTS



# BIG SANDY NEWS.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895.



## Compunction.

"May I have your company, pretty one," he said; "I have company," she modestly replied. Just then she ducked her head and whispered softly, "I have lied."

## A Paradox.

I never could quite understand it. For it seems without reason or rhyme, That the woman forever demanding her rights Is the one who gets left every time. —Life.

## A Conundrum.

If love is blind, As poets say; How is it love Can find a way? —Detroit Free Press.

T. P. Salver is visiting his sister on Georges creek.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick passed up Wednesday on the train.

Mr. W. M. Kidd, of Clifford, called on the NEWS Wednesday.

Born, to the wife of Millard Ross, on May 13th, an 8-pound boy.

Quite a number of people spent Decoration Day at Pine Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Randall, mother of Mrs. R. F. Vinson, is visiting in Catlettsburg.

Mrs. W. A. Berry and Miss Laura Berry, of Ashland, are visiting in Louisa and vicinity.

Mrs. Mat Meek has gone to Frankfort, where her husband is employed at present.

P. E. Jahraus was here this week taking measures for clothing for his popular house.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Castle left Monday for Washington, after having spent several weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lys Kise were in Louisa Saturday. Mr. Kise is better than " " was a few weeks ago.

Harry Cooley is up Sandy on his first trip for a boot and shoe house. He is meeting with flattering success.

Miss Della Ferguson has been visiting her brother Harry, in Ashland.

Regular examination of applicants for teachers' certificates next Friday and Saturday—June 7th and 8th.

The pay car made a "flying trip" up this way Tuesday. It has business with only a few people in this section now.

Miss May French, of Barbourville College, is expected here the last of next week to visit her brother, the preacher.

All parties indebted to the firm of A. J. Loar & Co., will please call at once and settle account.

A. J. LOAR & CO.

The work of repairing the South Methodist Church building and premises is in progress. H. E. and A. P. Ferguson are the contractors.

Misses Lucy Prichard and Adelle Burchett returned from Lexington, where they have attended college during the past nine months.

The lawn tennis players have constructed two good courts on the vacant lot on upper Franklin street and will furnish them with wire backstops.

Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

If you can not pay the cash for pictures, we will take chickens, eggs or produce for the same.

D. M. JONES,

Louisa, Ky.

Rev. J. T. French will be absent from his pulpit at this place next Sunday, having accepted an invitation to participate in the commencement exercises of Barbourville College.

The mite at Mrs. F. T. D. Wallace's was a success both, socially and financially. Ice cream, strawberries, cake and coffee were served. The net proceeds were \$16.00.

Mrs. J. T. French and Miss Hildegard Roffe will go to Fayetteville, W. Va., next week as delegates from the missionary societies of this place to the annual meeting of the Woman's and Juvenile's organization.

What about a celebration of the 4th of July? It is time preparations were being made. Anybody with suggestions for something new or a specially interesting for the program will please report. It is desired to make the event big and more entertaining than

Vaughans for fresh bread.

Use Levering coffee found at Vaughans.

Mrs. G. R. B. Chapman is visiting in Ashland.

Snyder Bros. sell all kinds of buggies and wagons.

2 pound cans best black beans for 5c per can at Vaughans.

Best 2 pound cans strawberries for 5c per can at Vaughans.

Clover Leaf flour is the best on the market, found at Vaughans.

Best green gage plum for 10c per can at Vaughans.

Best California peaches for 15c per can at Vaughans.

If you want any insurance, either fire or life, call on Aug Snyder.

M. H. Thompson completed the shipment of his tobacco a few days ago.

Preparations for the commencement exercises of the Louisa High School are in progress. June 21st is the date.

Miss Neva Stewart is expected home from college at Nashville, Tenn., today (Friday). Some visitors will probably accompany her.

Extensive repairs are being made upon the residence of Mrs. M. J. Ferguson. The interior is being remodeled and the exterior repaired and painted.

A good many promising crops have been badly damaged or entirely ruined by the frost. This is the first good news the calamity howler has heard for many moons. —Ex.

Sam D. Smith, deputy U. S. Marshal of West Virginia, was visiting relatives in Louisa a few days ago. He recently made an important capture—that of the parties who robbed a bank and the post-office at Anderson, W. Va.

Food, when it sours on the stomach, becomes unwholesome and unwholesome. It poisons the blood, and both mind and body suffer in consequence. What is needed to restore perfect digestion is a dose or two of Ayer's Pills. They never fail to relieve.

Tomorrow is the date for the Lawrence county Democratic convention to instruct delegates for a Railroad Commissioner. The candidates are Milt Hager, of Magoffin; Dr. L. P. V. Williams, of Rowan; Chas. Poyntz, of Mason, and Green Keller, of Nicholas.

Mr. Reck Vaughan, Jr., and Miss Elsie Bartlett, were married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Simon Bartlett, last week. The bride is a handsome and worthy young woman, and Mr. Vaughan is a well-to-do young man of Catlettsburg. Mrs. Robt. Dixon and Miss Belle Vaughan, of this place, attended the wedding.

C. F. See recently removed the old God house below town, and in digging away some of the soil under the floor, the bones of a human frame were discovered. It is thought to be the skeleton of a man. The bones were in an advanced stage of decomposition, and exposure to the air soon completed the work. There is no clue or theory as to how they came there.

Prof. J. B. Leech, formerly instructor in penmanship and elocution at the University at Lebanon, Ohio, will arrive here Monday and proceed at once to organize classes in above subjects in connection with the Louisa Normal Institute. This will be an excellent opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of these two accomplishments at a small expense.

On Monday evening Prof. Leech will give a free lecture or talk on penmanship and elocution. Everybody interested in the same is invited to attend.

## Work For Delinquents.

The new statute does not leave such an easy escape for the delinquent tax payers as the old law did. It used to be that the only penalty to which the man who had no property and failed to pay his taxes was liable, was whatever humiliation might be brought upon him by the publication of his name as a delinquent. This was easy enough for several hundred men in this county to bear. The new law requires

"That all delinquent and capitation taxpayers of the county between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, shall be required to work out their said taxes at such times and on such roads as the supervisor may prescribe, within reasonable distance of their respective places of residence, for which each delinquent shall have credit at the rate of one dollar for each full day's work performed by him. The supervisor shall notify such delinquents, as road hands are now required by law to be notified; and for failing or refusing to comply with the order of the supervisor, such delinquents are made liable to all the pains and penalty now imposed by general law on persons who fail or refuse to work on roads."

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder

## KILLED.

Lazarus Vinson Loses His Life at Catlettsburg.

On last Sunday morning the dead body of Lazarus Vinson was found in the street which passes under the approach to the C. & O. railroad bridge at Hampton, the upper suburb of Catlettsburg. He was first missed by his son soon after dark Saturday night, but not much apprehension was felt for his safety during the night. It was supposed he had gone to spend the night with a relative. He was at Catlettsburg with about \$1000 worth of timber and had sold or contracted it that day.

When last seen by his son Lafayette, Mr. Vinson had only about \$12 in money on his person. This and the pocketbook containing it were missing from the corpse when found. The body was bruised, one arm broken, and the head badly wounded.

There are conflicting theories as to the cause of his death. Some think he was thrown from the bridge by a train, while others insist that he was murdered and his body placed there to mislead the public. There seems to be no clue whatever, and if it is a case of murder there appears to be but little chance of finding the perpetrators.

The unfortunate man was known to everybody as "Uncle Lacy." He lived on Tug river, about seven miles above Louisa, on the West Virginia side. He was one of the most honorable and highly respected men in this section. He is the father of fifteen children, and amongst his sons are found some of the very best citizens of our county. The news of his sudden and deplorable death caused profound sorrow in this vicinity.

The body was brought to this place Monday evening and taken to the residence of his son, Marshal James Vinson. The next morning the remains were taken to the old home place and buried in the family grounds.

## Oldest Citizen Dead.

Chas. Wilson, Sr., one of the oldest citizens in the county, if not the oldest, died last Friday evening at the home of his son, A. J., two miles from this place. He was almost 94 years old. On Sunday morning the body was taken to the Pine Hill Cemetery, where Revs. Wm. L. Ball and J. T. French conducted funeral services. A goodly number of people were present.

Mr. Wilson was the father of a large family, nearly all of whom are still living. He was married twice, and his last wife survives him. He was a quiet, unassuming man and a good citizen.

## That Library.

The proposition to establish a library in connection with the public school of this place is being revived. By far the most liberal offer yet received is that made by Mr. R. F. Thomas a few days ago. He proposes to donate a complete edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, provided a suitable and secure place shall be prepared for keeping it and the other volumes which may be added. This set is bound in the best sheep binding, and cost \$150. It is the biggest item toward a library, and with such a nucleus there should be no difficulty in establishing one of respectable dimensions, to be increased as rapidly as possible. It would certainly be very derogatory to the good name of the town to be compelled to say that the people had allowed such an opportunity to go by unimproved. It is hoped they will encourage the matter in every possible way. The kind of assistance needed is the donation of money or suitable books.

Bradley, Burchett & Burns. A few Lawrence county Republicans gathered themselves together at the court house last Monday for the purpose of naming, and instructing delegates to their state convention. They instructed for W. O. Bradley for Governor, D. J. Burchett for Lieutenant Governor, R. C. Burns, of Boyd county, for Attorney-General, and had nothing to say about the balance of the officers. All Republicans were made delegates to the Louisville convention.

The convention resolved in favor of "bi-metalism," which term is indefinite enough for all political purposes. Elections of school trustees in the various districts of the county are helping Old Sol to make it hot. By those who have been in the country the situation is described as unusually exciting.

## SLEEPLESSNESS.

Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

Asthma, successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, and can be sent by Mail or Express.

Do not simply palliate but a radical cure. Particulars, in relation to any mentioned disease, ailments, or ailments, sent by Mail or Express, on application, and no charge.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

## Shall We Have Roads?

The road question is again coming to the front in Lawrence county. The great need of passable roads is forcing the people to a state of mind which they have not before known on this matter. It is becoming evident to all that no considerable progress can be made until a system of thoroughfares shall have been established, and provision made for their maintenance.

The building of good roads is expensive, even though they be only dirt roads, and therefore the great necessity of proceeding in the proper manner. When done properly and economically, the expense is fully justified.

Lawrence county has no funds available for this purpose and will not have until the levy of 1896. The fiscal court has the power to levy a poll tax, and a special tax of not exceeding 25 cents upon each \$100 worth for road purposes. The question with them is whether they shall exert this power and undertake the work of giving the people good roads.

It is a serious undertaking; and if begun, the court should go at it in a business-like manner. After due deliberation they should decide upon a plan of action and "hew to the line," regardless of the "pulling and hauling" which they will encounter with regard to almost every detail.

There is no doubt that good dirt roads can be built and maintained. Our sister county of Boyd has demonstrated that fact beyond dispute. The secret lies in providing proper drainage, with due regard for the location of the road, of course. Boyd's roads are well drained by ditches, which are relieved by substantial culverts wherever needed.

The most important point in the whole matter—next to getting the money, and that is hardly subordinate—is to secure a competent, honest man of experience, possessing a practical knowledge of engineering, to take charge of the work. Such a man will demand higher wages than an incompetent one, of course, but to talk about spending any considerable amount of money in any other way is out of the question. It is a false idea of economy which would prove to be a most expensive policy. The amount saved in the difference of salary would be too insignificant to consider.

Supervisors are not referred to in this connection. Perhaps there would be duties for such an officer also. The actual work of locating and building is what an engineer is needed for.

There is not a road in the county which is properly located for any considerable distance. The court should assert its power in regard to getting a good route when such is refused in any locality.

Several years ago the Boyd county authorities took up the matter of roads and built good ones. The expense was quite heavy, of course, and the promoters were unmercifully "cussed;" but now the blessings of the people rest upon the heads of those progressive men.

Nothing toward road building may be done soon, but the subject needs attention, and the demands are growing steadily.

## Trouble Settled.

The trouble between the miners and the company at Peach Orchard has been settled and they have all returned to work. The difference was in regard to something connected with the weighing, and a compromise was arranged after a very short conference. They have plenty of work.

## Another Howl.

Buchanan, Ky. The change on the O. & E. R. S. completely knocks out all the people below Louisa who want to attend court, and the business will be virtually all lost to the road. For instance, a man who wants to attend county court, which meets the third Monday of each month, must go to Louisa on Saturday evening before, if he goes by rail. Besides the loss of time, the trip would cost him in hard cash \$3.40. The country people will fall back on the old plan—go horseback, by steamboat, or walk.

CITIZEN.

## "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't use "No-to-bac" Braces up nicotineated nerves eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded.

No-to-bac is sold by W. T. Evans and A. M. Hughes. Book at druggist, or mailed free. Address: The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago 45 Randolph St. New York, 10 Spruce St.

## Louisa Markets.

The following are the ruling prices in the Louisa market today: Eggs, 9c; Good Butter 15c; Hens 16c a pound; Green Hides, 6c; Ginseng \$2.25 per pound; Strawberries, 20c per gallon; Seed Irish potatoes, \$1.20 per bushel; country potatoes 75c to \$1.00.

City market reports are

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

The new tannery at Ashland has begun operations.

A. V. Christian succeeds Freelin Christian as postmaster at Erie, W. Va.

Miss Melia Plymale, of Round Bottom, and Mr. A. H. Kinner, of Bear creek, are seriously ill.

Leander Risner has been acquitted of the charge of murdering W. S. Deskins in Magoffin county.

A telephone line has been completed from Pikeville to Williamson, W. Va.

Francis M. Little, of Robinson creek, Pike county, has received a reissue of pension.

The Logan (W. Va.) Banner is urging the Logan citizens to vote for bonds for the proposed Guyandot railroad.

Cabell county has ordered an election on the question of voting \$50,000 to the proposed Guyandot river railroad.

The Johnson Circuit Court had 439 cases on docket this time, the largest ever known in the county. Owing to Judge Patton's illness, Judge Allen Copley presides.

Yates, one of the parties who robbed an aged merchant in Johnson county last fall, was this week given two years in the penitentiary for the crime.

The Schoolfield meetings at Catlettsburg were largely attended and much good was accomplished. The opera house was taxed to its utmost capacity and would not then accommodate all the people.

In the Mercer county Circuit Court George Norvel was sentenced to two years imprisonment for killing Prof. Colson without provocation, while John Parson, a well-to-do farmer, was given one year for stealing a bushel of corn.

The Kentucky Beet Sugar company has been organized with headquarters at Bowling Green with a capital of \$1,000,000. German capitalists have decided to go into the culture of beet sugar in this country on a large scale.

## Confederate Day.

On Saturday, June 1st, "Confederate Day" will be celebrated at Huntington, W. Va. An unusually interesting program has been arranged, and it is certain to be a most enjoyable day to the veterans of the lost cause and their sympathizers.

"Bad Tom" Smith, of Breathitt, who is sentenced to hang today for the murder of Dr. Rader, came very near escaping from jail a few days ago by sawing the steel bars. A fellow prisoner slipped a note to the jailer at meal time and gave the job away. It was found that the Montgomery succeeded in getting the saws in the jail to Smith, and he is now in jail. He is a son of Elbert Montgomery, who is in the same jail awaiting a re-trial for the murder of Tom Jackson, of Magoffin county.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

GET OUT OF THE OLD RUT! Employ modern painters, who work by modern processes, who use modern tools and do your work at modern prices. There are some old moss-back painters who have been in business 30 years, who charge you war prices, who do not advertise, who paint with antiquated tools, who do not study new methods or take or roadway of the trade papers—they are BACK NUMBERS! Why employ them? BUSINESS MEN DON'T DO SO. They look at their pocket-books and employ men who do work up with the times!

Ferguson & Shannon, PAINTERS, Interior Decorators and Designers, LOUISA, KENTUCKY. Do the best work—modern work—and the prices are right. Call on or write them.

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OUR LATEST.



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## HAVE A FIT?

If not, you should buy your clothing of this firm. Fine fits, good goods, reasonable rates.

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## Map of Virginia Battle-Field.

The only correct map made from official papers in the war department with complete list of battles. Sent on receipt of 25 cents in money or postage stamps.

Address: C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen'l. Pass' Agent, C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

## Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

## A Virginia Seashore Party.

The Eckert-Stewart personally conducted tour to the seashore will leave Cincinnati on the "F. F. V." C. & O. Ry. at 12:00 noon, June 11th. Luncheon will be served immediately on leaving and supper will also be taken in the dining cars for which this line is famous. A stop will be made at Richmond for a carriage drive to points of interest, after which the party will go to Old Point to sail, fish, dance and enjoy life for eight days at the Hygeia. Thence by boat on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River to Washington, where a delightful drive about the National Capital will be enjoyed; returning home from Washington direct.

The tickets will include all expenses. For programmes and full information, address: C. B. RYAN, A. G. P. A., Cincinnati.

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Buckboards Carts and all kinds of Conveyances and Farm Machinery are sold by

# SNYDER BROS., Louisa, Kentucky.

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Our stock of Jewelry, in which is included—Solia Gold Rings from \$1.50 up. K. G. E., Odd Fellows and Masonic Pins, 75c, 1.00 and \$1.25. Sleeve Buttons from 25c up. The latest things in the silver link. Watches of all grades. A lot of Watch chains at actual cost, because of an overstock.

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